ORIGINAL

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

CARLOS A. PEREZ,

. Petitioner

No. 1:CV-00-1960

v.

(Judge Kane)

JOHN ASHCROFT,

Respondent

FILED HARRISBURG, PA

MAR 2 § 2001

MARY E. PANDREA, CI

EXHIBITS IN SUPPORT OF RESPONSE TO HABEAS CORPUS PETITION

DAVID M. BARASCH United States Attorney

KATE L. MERSHIMER
Assistant U.S. Attorney
228 Walnut Street, 2nd Floor
P.O. Box 11754
Harrisburg, PA 17108-1754
717/221-4482

Date: March 26, 2001

TAB - 1

AO 2458 (Rev. 8/96) Sheet 1 - Judgment in a Criminal Ca-



United States District Court

Northern District of California U.S. District Counthard w. WIEKING

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Carlos Alberto Perez

CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT

JUDGMENT IN A CRIMINADROAS EISTRICT OF CALIFORN

(For Offenses Committed On or After November 1, 1987)

Case Number: 3:92CR00403-009 Michael Murray THE DEFENDANT: Defendant's Attorney pleaded guilty to count(s) pleaded noto contendere to count(s) which was accepted by the court. was found guilty on count(s) 2 of the third superseding indictment after a plea of not guilty. **Date Offense** Count Concluded Number(s) Title & Section Nature of Offense 197/29/1887 ify that the annexed 18 U.S.C. § 371 Conspiracy to Launder Money instrument is a true and correct cop of the original on file in my office ATTEST: RICHARD W. WIEKING Clerk, U.S./District Court ENTERED IN CRIMINAL DOCKET The defendant is sentenced as provided in pages 2 through 🐚 of this judgment. The sentence is imposed pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984. The defendant has been found not guilty on count(s) are dismissed on the motion of the United States. Count(s) all remaining IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the defendant shall notify the United States Attorney for this district within 30 days of any change of name, residence, or mailing address until all fines, restitution, costs, and special assessments imposed by thi

judgment are fully paid. 06/09/1997 Defendant's Soc. Sec. No.: 117-54-6484 Date of Imposition of Judgment Defendant's Date of Birth: 04/05/1966 38618-054 Defendant's USM No.: Defendant's Residence Address: custody of US Marshal Thelton E. Henderson Chief Judge

Name & Title of Judicial Officer

6/17/57

I hereby certify that the instrument is a true and cor of the original on file in n ATTEST.

custody of US Marshal

Defendant's Mailing Address:

Pleasanton CA

Date

Case 1:00-cv-01960-YK-DB Document 8 Filed 03/26/2001 Page 5 of 28
AD 245B (Rev. 8/96) Sheet 3 - Supervised Release
Judgment-Page3 of
DEFENDANT: Carlos Alberto Perez
CASE NUMBER: 3:92CR00403-009
SUPERVISED RELEASE
Upon release from imprisonment, the defendant shall be on supervised release for a term of3year(s)
The following special conditions are imposed: he shall pay any special assessment that remains unpaid; he shall submit his person, residence, office or vehicle to a search conducted by the US Probation Officer in a reasonable manner and at a reason time. Failure to submit a search may be grounds for revocation. He shall warn other residents that the premises may be subj to search. He shall participate in a program of testing and treatment for drug abuse as directed by the US Probation Officer; shall provide the US Probation Officer access to any requested financial information.
The defendant shall report to the probation office in the district to which the defendant is released within 72 hours release from the custody of the Bureau of Prisons.
The defendant shall not commit another federal, state, or local crime.
The defendant shall not illegally possess a controlled substance.
For offenses committed on or after September 13, 1994:
The defendant shall refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance. The defendant shall submit to or drug test within 15 days of release from imprisonment and at least two periodic drug tests thereafter, as directed be the probation officer.
The above drug testing condition is suspended based on the court's determination that the defendant poses a low risk of future substance abuse. (Check, if applicable.)
The defendant shall not possess a firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921. (Check, if applicable.)
If this judgment imposes a fine or a restitution obligation, it shall be a condition of supervised release that the defendant pay any such fine or restitution that remains unpaid at the commencement of the term of supervised releating accordance with the Schedule of Payments set forth in the Criminal Monetary Penalties sheet of this judgment.
The defendant shall comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this court (set forth below). The defendant shall also comply with the additional conditions on the attached page (if indicated below).
STANDARD CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION
 the defendant shall not leave the judicial district without the permission of the court or probation officer; the defendant shall report to the probation officer and shall submit a truthful and complete written report within the firs

- five days of each month;
- the defendant shall answer truthfully all inquiries by the probation officer and follow the instructions of the probation officer;
- the defendant shall support his or her dependents and meet other family responsibilities;
- 5) the defendant shall work regularly at a lawful occupation unless excused by the probation officer for schooling, training, other acceptable reasons;
- 6) the defendant shall notify the probation officer ten days prior to any change in residence or employment;
- 7) the defendant shall refrain from excessive use of alcohol;
- 8) the defendant shall not frequent places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered
- the defendant shall not associate with any persons engaged in criminal activity, and shall not associate with any person convicted of a felony unless granted permission to do so by the probation officer;
- 10) the defendant shall permit a probation officer to visit him or her at any time at home or elsewhere and shall permit confiscation of any contraband observed in plain view of the probation officer;
- 11) the defendant shall notify the probation officer within seventy-two hours of being arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer;
- 12) the defendant shall not enter into any agreement to act as an informer or a special agent of a law enforcement agency without the permission of the court;
- 13) as directed by the probation officer, the defendant shall notify third parties of risks that may be occasioned by the defendant's criminal record or personal history or characteristics, and shall permit the probation officer to make such notifications and to confirm the defendant's compliance with such notification requirement.

		,		Judgment-Page4 of0
DEFENDANT: Car	rlos Alberto Perez			•
CASE NUMBER: 3:92	2CR00403-009		·	
	CRIMINAL	MONETARY P	ENALTIES	
The defendant shall forth on Sheet 5, Part B.	pay the following total crim	ninal monetary penaltic	es in accordance with	the schedule of payments se
	Asses	sment	<u>Fine</u>	<u>Restitution</u>
Totals:	\$	50.00 \$	\$	•
If applicable, restitut	ion amount ordered pursu	ant to plea agreement	\$	
- 				
			·	
			<u>.</u>	•
		FINE		
he above fine includes o	costs of incarceration and/o	or supervision in the a	mount of \$	· ·
The defendant shall part the date of judgment	pay interest on any fine of	more than \$2,500, unl	ess the fine is paid in the	full before the fifteenth day 5, Part B may be subject to
penalties for default and o	delinquency pursuant to 18	3 U.S.C. § 3612(g).	non options on once	o, i air b may be subject to
The court determine	ad that the defendant dece			
1110 00011 0010111111	ed that the defendant does	not have the ability to	pay interest and it is	ordered that:
L	ed that the delendant does quirement is waived.	not have the ability to	pay interest and it is o	ordered that:
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imprisonment payment of criminal monetary penalties shall be due during the period of imprisonment. All criminal monetary penalty payments, except those payments made through the Bureau of Prisons' Inmate Financial Responsibility Program a

to be made as directed by the court, the probation officer, or the United States attorney.

TAB - 2

See reverse for important information

FormI-862

ALLENWOOD PA (City and State)

BOP Number: 386180\$4 A-File Number: 031221000

Notice to Respondent

Warning: Any statement you make may be used against you in removal proceedings.

Allen Registration: This copy of the Notice to Appear served upon you is evidence of your alien registration while you are under removal proceedings. You are required to carry it with you at all times.

Representation: If you so choose, you may be represented in this proceeding, at no expense to the Government, by an attorney or other individual authorized and qualified to represent persons before the Executive Office for Immigration Review, pursuant to 8 CFR 3.16. Unless you so request, no hearing will be scheduled earlier than ten days from the date of this notice, to allow sufficient time to secure counsel. A list of qualified attorneys and organizations who may be available to represent you at no cost will be provided with this Notice.

Conduct of the hearing: At the time of your hearing, you should bring with you any affidavits or other documents which you desire thave considered in connection with your case. If any document is in a foreign language, you must bring the original and a certified English translation of the document. If you wish to have the testimony of any witnesses considered, you should arrange to have such witnesses present at the hearing.

At your hearing you will be given the opportunity to admit or deny any or of the allegations in the Notice to Appear and that you are inadmissible or deportable on the charges contained in the Notice to Appear. You will have an opportunity to present evidence on you own behalf, to examine any evidence presented by the Government, to object, on proper legal grounds, to the receipt of evidence and to cross examine any witnesses presented by the Government. At the conclusion of your hearing, you have a right to appeal an adverse decision by the immigration judge.

You will be advised by the judge before whom you the appear, of any relief from removal for which you may appear eligible including the privilege of departing voluntarily. You will be given a reasonable opportunity to make any such application to the immigration judge.

Failure to appear: You are required to provide the INS, in writing, with your full mailing address and telephone number. You must notify the Immigration Court immediately by using Form EOIR-33 whenever you change your address or telephone number during the course of this proceeding. You will be provided with a copy of this form. Notices of hearing will be mailed to this address. If you do not submit Form EOIR-33 and do not otherwise provide an address at which you may be reached during proceedings, then the Government shall not be required to provide you with written notice of your hearing. If you fail to attend the hearing at the time and place designated on this notice, or any date and time later directed by the Immigration Court, a removal order may be made by the immigration judge in your absence, and you may be arrested and detained by the INS.

		•
To expedite a determination before an immigration judg	n in my case, I request an immediate he	Prompt Hearing earing. I waive my right to have a 10-day period prior to appearing
Before:		(Signature of Respondent)
	, Matthew IHP Officer and Title of INS Officer)	Date:
	Certificate of	Service
This Notice to Appear was compliance with section 2		OCT 2 9 1999, in the following manner and in
in person	by certified mail, return receip	ot requested by regular mail
X Attached is a list of or	ganizations and attorneys which provide fr	ee legal services.
The alien was provide hearing and of the consec	d oral notice in the	language of the time and place of his or her section 240(b)(7) of the Act.
(Signature of Responden	if Perconally Second	TERMAN Marthew HIP Officer Stendars and Tule of Officer)

TAB - 3

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW IMMIGRATION COURT Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

File No.: A 31 221 000

August 2, 2000

In the Matter of

CARLOS PEREZ,

IN REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS

Respondent

CHARGE:

Section 237(a)(2)(A)(iii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, conviction of an aggravated felony as defined in Section 101(a)(43)(D) and (U)

of the Act.

APPLICATION:

Convention Against Torture, Article 3, 8 C.F.R.

208.

ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT:

ON BEHALF OF SERVICE:

Pro se

Pamela Ransome, Esquire Assistant District Counsel

ORAL DECISION OF THE IMMIGRATION JUDGE

On October 27, 1999, the Immigration and

Nationalization Service issued Form I-862, Notice to Appear, in the name of the respondent Carlos Perez, A 31 221 000. In the Notice to Appear, it is alleged that the respondent is not a native or citizen of the United States, that he is a native and citizen of Colombia, that he was admitted to the United States on or about February 13, 1972, as an immigrant and that he was on June 17, 1997, convicted in the United States District Court, Northern District of California, for the offense of conspiracy to kad .

launder money, in violation of Title 18 U.S. Code Section 371. It is charged that the respondent is removable from the United States pursuant to provision of law Section 237(a)(2)(A)(iii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, in that an any time after admission he has been convicted of an aggravated felony as defined in Section 101(a)(43)(D) of the Act, a law relating to an offense described in Title 18 U.S. Code, Section 1956, if the amount of the funds exceeded \$10,000.

Respondent initially had appeared in Court on November 30th, 1999, and was given numerous continuances for the purposes of seeking counsel and for filing an application for relief. respondent was not able to obtain counsel. The respondent was placed under oath on May the 10th, 2000, at a master calendar appearance and the respondent admitted the factual allegations. The charge of removability was orally amended by Government's counsel to include next to the words aggravated felony as defined in Section 101(a)(43)(D), the words "and(U)." The Court has made a finding by evidence that is clear and convincing that the factual allegations and A charge of removability have been The Government has submitted to the record what has been marked as Exhibit 2, a Form I-213, record of deportable alien, and a record of conviction on the underlying matter, which shows that the respondent was found guilty on June the 9th, 1997, of a violation of Title 18 U.S.C., Section 371, conspiracy to launder money. Exhibit 2 includes a superseding indictment in

this case which reflects that on at least one occasion, the respondent was involved with passing a cashier's check in the amount of \$53,000. See page 6 of the superseding indictment.

The Court made a finding that the respondent's conviction qualifies as an aggravated felony. The respondent has been sentenced to a period of 60 months in prison. The respondent claims fear of returning to Colombia. The respondent, having been convicted of an aggravated felony, does not qualify for any relief from removal under the statute, including asylum under Section 208 of the Act or withholding of removal under Section 241(b)(3) of the Act. However, the respondent is eligible to request deferral of removal under Section 8 C.F.R. Section 208.13 et seq. deferral of removal under the United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Forms of Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Torture Convention).

The respondent appeared on August the 2nd for an individual hearing on his application for relief. The respondent submitted an I-589, which is the proper form to submit in such proceedings and attached thereto is an affidavit. The I-589 and the affidavit have been marked as Exhibit 3. The respondent has also submitted an exhibit marked Exhibit 4, which includes pleadings which are titled Petition for Convention Against Torture Protection and another pleading called To The Honorable Court and INS Counsel and a copy of an affidavit and a pleading

called respondent's Motion to Vacate the Deportation Order and numerous newspaper articles pertaining to country conditions in Colombia and a lengthy report from the U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights on the office of Colombia. And additionally, numerous certificates which the respondent has earned while incarcerated where he has applied himself in various aspects of learning and counseling and Bible studies and things of that nature.

Exhibit 5 is the State Department Country Report for Human Rights Practices for Colombia, 1999, published in the year 2000.

The 1999 Country Report was submitted on the date of the individual hearing on August the 2nd. The respondent had to object to its submission into the record because he had not had the opportunity to review it and the Court has preserved his objection to that document coming in. The Court has examined in great detail all of the evidence and documents submitted in this case, even if it does not specifically refer to a particular item and its decision.

REQUIREMENT FOR A GRANT OF DEFERRAL OF REMOVAL UNDER THE CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE

A respondent who is otherwise not eligible to apply for withholding of removal under Section 241(b)(3) of the Act may, nevertheless, apply for a deferral of removal under Article 3 of the Convention Against Torture if he can show that "it is more

likely than not" that he would be tortured if removed to the proposed country of removal. 8 C.F.R. Section 208.16(c)(2). This burden can be established by testimony without corroboration if the testimony is credible. Matter of Y-B-, Int. Dec. 3337 (BIA 1998). Torture is defined as "any act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental is intentionally inflicted on a person." 8 C.F.R. 208.18(a)(1). The severe pain or suffering must be inflicted on the applicant for one of four purposes; specifically, 1) "for obtaining information or a confession; " 2) "for punishing for an act committed or suspected of having committed; " 3) "for intimidation or coercion; " or 4) "for any reason based on discrimination of any kind." addition, in order to constitute torture, "the act must be directed against a person in the offender's custody or physical control, | and the pain or suffering must be inflicted "by or at the instigation of, or with the consent or acquiescence of a public official or other person acting in an official capacity."

FACTS OF THE CASE

The respondent has related a story of drama and intrigue involving his family members and criminal elements associated with drug trafficking and, in the respondent's own words, "narco-terrorism." The respondent's family originates from Colombia. The respondent testified that his mother was involved in some criminal activities and that is was through her

August 2, 2000

intervention that he innocently got involved to the point of receiving a conviction for money laundering.

The respondent was born on April 4, 1966, in Bogota, Colombia. He has never married and has no children. He came to the United States at the age of six. He attended school through the eighth grade, and in 1986 he obtained his GED. In 1983, he received a private pilot's certificate.

In 1990, the respondent was living with his grandmother in New York. He indicated that his grandmother has essentially raised him. His mother lived in California. She was coming out of incarceration for, apparently, a drug-related offense and then she was caught up in deportation proceedings. She contacted the respondent and asked that he and other family members come to California to assist her in her defense. The respondent and his brother and his grandmother went to California, and then his mother was rearrested on another charge and the respondent returned to New York. His mother asked the respondent to assist in obtaining some money for her defense. The respondent and his grandmother and his aunt and his brother returned to California. And his mother asked the respondent to make some phone calls in order to collect some money for her from individuals which owed her money so that, that money could be provided to her attorney for her defense. The respondent says that he spoke to two different people and one person gave the respondent \$8,000 to hand to her attorney. Then threats started coming in to the

respondent's grandmother's house in New York.

In the December of 1991, the respondent was making a phone call from a phone booth in Miami, Florida when he was assaulted and his throat was slashed and he was almost murdered. He testified that he did not know the assailant.

The respondent's brother was arrested and in 1994 plead to a charge of money laundering. He was free on unsupervised release when he disappeared without a trace. The family has no idea of the whereabouts of the brother since 1994.

The respondent explained that due to the turmoil and difficulties in his life, he essentially went underground; and from 1993 to 1996, he was underground. The Court did not inquire any further as to details of that period of his life.

The respondent's cousin, who is the daughter of his mother's sister, Adviana Perez, was kidnaped by unknown individuals from South America. As ransom, the kidnappers demanded that the house, the family house in New York, be deeded over to the kidnappers. The FBI intervened in this case and obtained the release of his cousin, and some people were apprehended.

In April 1996, the respondent turned himself in to Federal Marshals and he was ultimately convicted of the money laundering scheme.

The respondent fears the individuals who are associated with these illicit drug trafficking activities and who have

already evidenced their ability to harm the respondent and members of his family.

FINDINGS OF THE COURT

As Government's counsel astutely pointed out in this case, the respondent would seem to have as much, if not more, danger of being harmed in the United States as he does if returned to Colombia. The respondent explains he was assaulted by an individual who he believes to be associated with these drug trafficking elements and his throat was slashed and he was almost murdered. His cousin was kidnaped. His brother has disappeared without a trace, all in the United States. Now the respondent asks that he not be returned back to Colombia where his life would be in danger. Clearly if his life is in danger, it is just as well in danger in the United States as in any other country.

The respondent's facts do not meet the requirements for a grant under the Convention Against Torture Article 3. The respondent has in no way demonstrated that if he is returned to Colombia, he is likely to be tortured while in the custody of an official of the government or by someone with the acquiescence of such government official. The respondent has not met his burden of more likely than not that he would be tortured if he is returned to Colombia while in the custody of any agents or agency of the Colombian government.

For the purposes of this adjudication, the Court has accepted as credible the respondent's relation of events. The

Court believes, as the respondent related, that he was viciously assaulted, his cousin was kidnaped, and his brother has disappeared. Because the Court accepts the respondent's story as essentially true, perhaps with a caveat as far as the respondent's denial of guilt in the criminal scheme, the Court did not find it necessary or particularly helpful to continue the case to another date to allow the respondent's grandmother and aunt to testify. The Court has set aside a period of time on August the 2nd to receive their testimony if they appeared in court, but the Court does not feel that they would in any way be able to shed any further light on the likelihood of the respondent's meeting the legal burden under the definition of torture should he be returned to Colombia. The Court feels that at most they could further corroborate the respondent's relation of events pertaining to other family members in the United States.

The Court must deny the respondent's application for deferral of removal under the Convention Against Torture in that he has not met his burden of proof that it is more likely than not that he would be tortured as that word is defined at 8 C.F.R. Section 208.18 should he be returned to Colombia.

ORDER OF THE COURT

WHEREFORE the respondent's application of deferral of removal under the Convention Against Torture shall be denied.

WHEREFORE respondent shall be removed and deported to Colombia.

Aug 122,2000

PAUL GRUSSENDORF Immigration Judge

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

CARLOS A. PEREZ,

Petitioner : No. 1:CV-00-1960

:

v. : (Judge Kane)

:

JOHN ASHCROFT,

Respondent

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that she is an employee in the Office of the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania and is a person of such age and discretion as to be competent to serve papers.

That on this 26th day of March, 2001, she served a copy of the attached

EXHIBITS IN SUPPORT OF RESPONSE TO HABEAS CORPUS PETITION

by placing said copy in a postpaid envelope addressed to the person hereinafter named, at the places and addresses stated below, which is the last known addresses, and by depositing said envelope and contents in the United States Mail in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Addressee:

Carlos A. Perez
A31-221-000
Snyder County Prison
600 Old Colony Road
Selinsgrove, PA 17870

KATE L. MERSHIMER

Assistant U.S. Attorney